

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1860.

NUMBER 155.

The Daily Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York.

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars!

With a Surplus in Addition of over

\$ 400,000.

This Company insures against Loss or Damage to Fire, upon terms analogous to the nature of the risk and the real security of the insured and the company will allow. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Cor. Milwaukee and River Streets, Janesville.

Central Bank of Wisconsin.

January 2, 1860.

Dodge's General Agency.

FIRST ESTABLISHED, 1853.

Insurance, Pension and Patent Business.

PROMPTLY attended to by Mr. D. C. Notary Public,

and most of the other states. Parties having claims

against Government payables, or the proper mode

of making payment, may apply to us.

Life, Fire and Marine risks taken.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A. W. KELLOGG, Secy.

S. B. Daggett, Pres.

Cor. Main and Wisconsin Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

Humboldt Fire Ins. Co. of New York.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

Mercantile Pipe Ins. Co. of New York.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

Commercial Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

Office, Philadelphia Drug Store, West side of River Street, Janesville, Wis.

Oct. 2, 1860.

Agent.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS, CHARITABLE SOCIETIES, FIRE COMPANIES, ETC.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted free of charge.

NOTICE.—Advertisers must pay for all ads.

This rule will be strictly enforced.

Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN WINANS.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central

Bank, Janesville, Wis.

J. H. BALCH,

Accountant and Notary Public, Gazette office, Janes-

ville, Wisconsin.

GEO. B. ELY.

Counselor at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.

Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Devil's Hat Store,

Keelestone, five doors south of the Episcopal Church.

EDWARD RUGER.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, in Empire block,

No. 5, Third Avenue, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH NEWELL.

Wholesaler and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lippin's

block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

M. B. JOHNSON.

Dentist, Office over Rock County Bank, corner of Main

and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis.

J. W. D. PARKER.

Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates &

Nichols, North Main street.

E. B. & J. F. DRAKE.

Have formed a large stock of Fruit and Ornamental

Trees, Flowering Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nur-

series, three-quarters of a mile west of the river.

WILLARD MERRILL.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on the Central

Bank, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

DR. B. F. PENDLETON.

Dentist, Prepared to operate in every branch of his

profession. Hoods door north of McKee & Bros.,

Main street, Janesville, Wis.

WILLIAM & ACHILLES.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Lippin's

block, Janesville, Wis.

H. A. PATTERSON.

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,

Wis., Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Ameri-

can Express Office.

R. E. EDGREN.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Empire

block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. B. WOLLSCROFT.

Baker and Confectioner, East Milwaukee street.

All kinds of Cakes, Pie, Crackers, Bread, Candies, Oye-

rs, etc., prepared and served upon the shortest notice.

DR. G. W. CHITTENDEN.

Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at his residence on

Academy street, a few doors north of the Milwaukee

freight depot. Dr. C. keeps books. Cases with mod-

est fees.

NEW CASH STORE.

M. C. Smith & Co., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry

goods, Hardware, Furniture, Drapery, Crochet, Sc-

lips, Lamps, Pictures, Hats, Shoes, Umbrellas, Ready-to-wear Clothing, Paints, Oils, and every kind of

Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices.

C. H. SEYRIN.

Architect, Design, Drawing, and Painting of public and private

buildings, together with detail drawings, specifications, builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short

notice. Office in Lippin's block.

Sept. 24th.

LYMAN J. BARROWS.

Successor to OLIVER & BARROWS,

Philadelphia Drug Store, Janesville, Wisconsin.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

Drugs, French, English and American Chemicals, Oils,

Paints, Varnishes, Perfumes, Mineral Oil,

Druggists' Glass Ware, Surgical Instruments, Dental

Instruments, etc., etc.

INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181.72,

and the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000.

Of losses have been paid by the "Eta I" since Com-

pany was formed in 1819.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from

the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE "ETA I"

during the past five years:

In Ohio, \$13,620.83 Michigan, \$16,043.81

Wisconsin, 106,655.07 Indiana, 146,529.51

Illinoian, 10,000.00 Iowa, 10,000.00

Missouri, 33,418.04 Tennessee, 9,750.00

Town & Min., 10,100.48 Kansas & Neb., 10,945.72

Arkansas, 82 Cuban & Ga., 28,915.60

Mississippi and Alabama, \$23,212.18.

FEAR AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and

fair profits.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to

6 years.

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the

many advantages the "Eta I" offers to its policyholders.

For business connected with steamship and fidelity

agents, see page 14.

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Telephone, 100 N. Main Street.

Telegraph, 100 N. Main Street.

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, Sept. 7, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
of MAINE.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCINNOR, of Marion.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. VAUGHN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BURKE, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER,
of Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
LUTHER HANCHETT,
of Portage County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,
A. SCOTT SLOAN,
of Dodge County.

Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.

From Douglas's Speech Springfield, Ill., 1856.
The Missouri Compromise had its origin in the hearts of all patriotic men who desired to perpetuate the Union in its purity. It was a sacred compact, the result of the constitution of the United States, conceived in the same spirit of fraternal affection, and calculated to remove forever the only difficulty which stood in the way of the social band of Union.

All the evidences of public opinion at that day seem to indicate that this compromise had become canonized in the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing, to which no rodiles hand would ever be reckless enough to touch, in asserting what it has published.

SENATOR STEWARD.—We have in our telegraphic report a description of the reception and meeting at Lansing, Mich. It was a grand and enthusiastic outpouring of the people to honor a tried and favorite statesman.

WHY HE OPPOSES DEMOCRACY.—Captain E. B. Ward, the well-known steamboat owner of Detroit, has written a letter in reference to politics. He gives his reasons for opposing the democratic leaders as follows:

I am hostile to them because they oppose a protective tariff, because they oppose harbors improvements, because they oppose the homestead bill, because they steal the public money to pay for partizan votes and papers, and their partizan papers and leaders neither prosecute the offenders nor condemn their acts.

I am oppose to them because they join the slave power to crush the interests of free men, and to extend slavery where none but free men should live.

A LARGE GAIN STORY STOLEN.—Some days ago the Chicago Times and Herald published the following statement:

"On the 14th inst., a rousing Douglas meeting was held in Kalamazoo, Mich., which was addressed, among others, by Hon. H. Mower, and Hon. Foster Pratt, neither of whom overvoted a democratic ticket.

A large German democratic club has been formed in the same place, composed to a considerable extent of former republicans, but now ardent democrats."

Supposing that it was a canard, the Chicago Press and Tribune sent out this flaming report and sent it to the editor of the Kalamazoo Telegraph. He replied as follows, which punctures a big hole in the Times and Herald story:

KALAMAZOO, Sept. 1, 1860.
Editor Press and Tribune.

Your note enclosing an item from the Chicago Times and Herald relative to certain alleged desertions from the republican ranks, is received. In reply I would say, 1st, that no such meeting ever took place; 2d, that Hon. Foster Pratt and Hon. H. Mower have been proslavery locofoco here-tofore, they never have been republicans or voted a republican ticket. Foster Pratt was elected a member of the last legislature.

This doctrine of non-intervention, this doctrine that you do not interfere with the internal affairs of any country, is the doctrine of the Empire State.

This is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non-intervention, this doctrine that you do not interfere with the internal affairs of any country, the Empire State, the Empire of Mexico have a right to do whatever they please in their territory. Under this doctrine in slave territory, more than five times the size of the state of Michigan, more than twice the size of the state of California, and from the line of the republic of Mexico, not only up to 36° 30' but, to 38° 30'—giving you a larger and a half more slave territory than you ever claimed!

PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.

About no state do the Douglas men crow louder or exhibit more audacity than New York. Here they have got the republicans "tight," they assert, and the election is to go into the house of representatives, because Lincoln cannot be elected without the 35 votes of the Empire State. This is a precious confession, to be sure, that the motive of an open coalition with the know nothing organisation is simply to prevent an election by the people, though by so doing they throw their favorite candidate into a field where he has about the same chance of success as would attend an effort to put Niagara Falls into a teapot.

But this coalition is easier arranged by leaders than carried out among the masses, and the predictions of success roll from the tongue more glibly than the votes will roll into the ballot box to verify the prophecies. The Madison Journal says that a private letter from Carl Schurz, who is a member of the republican national committee, closes with the following paragraph:

"The advices I get from New York are of the most cheering character. Governor Morgan writes me in a private letter that New York is safe for at least 40,000 majority. The signs of the times are most favorable everywhere."

The Journal then adds—"Gov. Morgan is the chairman of the national committee and also the republican candidate for Governor of New York. His opinion, therefore, is entitled to greater weight than that of almost any other man. Mr. Schurz has also returned from a trip through Illinois and Indiana and has felt the political pulse in those states. In New York the attempted coalition between the Douglas democrats and know nothings is operating most disastrously for the cause it was intended to promote. While a large number of old whigs would vote for Bell as between Bell and Lincoln, four out of five will vote for Lincoln in preference to casting a vote that will in any way assist Douglas. On the other hand, the German democrats are threatening to go over in a body to the support of Lincoln rather than support an electoral ticket, a portion of which is composed of avowed know nothings. The coalition is a two-edged sword, and both edges lacerate the 'Little Giant.'"

Sherman M. Booth will meet the Governor at Beaver Dam, and act as an "escort of honor." Booth will then proceed to Ripon and rally the free lovers and nullifiers as a grand reception committee. Why shouldn't both be grateful for the Governor's past services? —*Daily Dem.*

Do our neighbors mean Gov. Dewey, who in 1819 was working harmoniously with Booth in advocating "nigger equality," and cementing the democratic and freesoil parties; or do they mean Gov. Barstow, whom Booth sustained in his contest with the supreme court? Do our new neighbors lack discretion or knowledge, or both; or are they designedly reviving such unpleasant recollections as their articles suggest?

UNKIND.—The Milwaukee News takes malicious delight in throning the incomparable U. S. marshal. Here is its last thrust:

AN UNFAIR DISTRIBUTION.—As John was coming out of the Breckinridge convention on Tuesday, an Irishman remarked to him that it was a "fizzle." "Yes," replied John, "but we've got the brains." "If that is so," said the Irishman, "they have been very unequally divided."

RAILROAD MORTGAGE.—The Beloit Journal says that a railroad mortgage given by the Rable brothers for about \$6,000, has recently been compromised for \$3,000.

A Good Nomination.

After our paper went to press yesterday, the telegraph brought us the news of the nomination of A. Scott Sloan for congress in the third district. This is an excellent, wise, and acceptable selection. Mr. Sloan will give Mr. Larabee a genuine "warning." The republicans of that district have nominated a candidate to be elected. Mark that!

LEAVY ON THE STUMP.—Edward Leavy, the Monk of La Trappe, will now have an opportunity of fulfilling his part of the contract with the republican party of Wisconsin—his pardon and release from imprisonment having been granted on condition that he would take the stump against Judge Larabee, the democratic candidate for congress, and before whom he was tried for murder. He claims that he was not allowed a fair trial, and wishes that he was in the present political canvass his personal spite against Judge Larabee, which he has cherished and nursed for years. The republicans are willing to help him to his revenge, and hence his pardon at this particular juncture.—*Chicago Herald and Times.*

The Herald can grovel when it tries, and it has tried in this instance. If the claims of personal friendship, grounded on personal favors, controls the action of Leavy, he will take the stump for Larabee and not against him. Larabee, as presiding judge at his trial, petitioned for his pardon. The truth is, however, political considerations had no influence in the pardon of the man; he is too much broken down in body, mind and speech to harm or benefit anybody, and the Herald simply manifested a malignant spirit, in connection with an utter want of truth, in asserting what it has published.

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RAILROAD MORTGAGE.—The Beloit Journal says that a railroad mortgage given by the Rable brothers for about \$6,000, has recently been compromised for \$3,000.

National Horse Show.

As was expected, the fair ground was thronged yesterday afternoon. The seats were compactly filled, and the firmness with which they sustained their heavy burden attested the strength and carefulness with which they were constructed by Mr. Lovejoy. A large portion of the occupants of these seats were women and children; a well dressed woman is a pleasant sight anywhere, and when several thousand such as Wisconsin can exhibit are congregated, and all the colors of the rainbow are displayed and contrasted in their raiment, the effect is more easily conceived than described. The view of these seats was of itself a "paying investment" on the admission price.

The afternoon opened with the exhibition of Class P., gentlemen's saddle horses, in which there were eight entries. There was some excellent horses and good riding; the blue ribbon, however, was taken by Winneshago, a trained horse rode by G. M. Bassett, of Chicago, formerly, if not now, the riding master in the Chicago riding school; the red ribbon was taken by Black Dick, another trained horse, rode by J. F. Horton, of Chicago. J. M. Learned of this city rode a beautiful Morgan stallion, full of life, who required a master's hand to manage him. He was ridden and managed admirably, and we understand the disposition of the red ribbon was disputed in the committee and given to Black Dick because that horse added a gallop to his other trained and measured paces.

Class U., gentlemen equestrians, was next brought on the track. There were four entries. The riders of Winneshago and Black Dick divided the honors, Mr. Fasset receiving the blue and Mr. Horton the red ribbon. Capt. Charles Baker of Chicago, attracted considerable attention. Dressed in military equipments, on a lumbering "plow horse," he made up in amusement what he lacked in grace and training. A hurdle was leap very handsomely by Winneshago and Dick, and Charlie, on his steed, knocked the board from the hands of the committee in trying to jump over it.

Next came the lady equestrians, escorted by the Dane Cavalry. As these equestrians and their escort passed up the track the sight was really a beautiful one; the cavalry looked like the very "sons of Mars," and the ladies, well mounted and dressed in good taste, were each accompanied by a gentleman as special escort. Thirteen entries were made for this trial.

1. Miss Anna Cronk, of Janesville.
2. Miss Anna E. Comstock, of Rock.
3. Mrs. L. F. Thompson, of Rock.
4. Miss Mary Vanbuskirk, of Joliet, Ill.
5. Mrs. J. I. Case, of Racine.
6. Miss Mary Hall, of Janesville.
7. Miss Mary Haizlett, of Berlin City.
8. Mrs. G. M. Fasset, of Chicago.
9. Miss Cornelius St. John, of Janesville.
10. Mrs. E. C. Ball, of Racine.
11. Miss Harriet Van Gilder, of La Prairie.
12. Miss Weltha M. Barker, of Janesville.
13. Mrs. Nancy McCullom, of Beaver Dam.

Mr. DeWitt Robinson, of Chicago, was the only member of the awarding committee present when the class was called, though Gov. Randall and Mr. Harvey appeared before the trial ended. Some delay and difficulty occurred in selecting a committee, but it was finally filled up by adding to Mr. Robbins, Dr. E. B. Wolcott of Milwaukee, and Mr. J. V. Robbins, of Madison; W. L. Loomis, of Chicago, and B. E. Hinckley, of Summit, Waukesha county.

The contestants were started off in pairs, in the order of the entries, and rode but a few rods in front of the judge's stand, while subjected to the inspection of the committee. As a matter of interest and gratification to the spectators, we have seen much more satisfactory riding at our county fairs, where the display of horsemanship was over the entire track. We do not pretend to be competent judges on so nice a point as a lady's equestrian requirements, and perhaps the competitors were subjected to a more critical test than on former occasions; we are certain, however, the old style would have better pleased the spectators (who gave the chief interest to the occasion, as well as afforded the means to procure the premiums,) than the brief time and shortened space allowed each rider.

Six premiums were to be awarded, and these were designated by a rosette placed in the bridle of the horse rode by the lady winning the honor. The colors of the rosette were as follows: 1st, blue; 2d, red; 3d, white; 4th, blue and red; 5th, blue; 6th, red and white.

At the conclusion of the trial, the following award was made:

1st Prize, valued at \$150, to Mrs. G. M. Fasset, Chicago.
2d Prize, valued at \$100, to Miss Mary Vanbuskirk, Joliet, Ill.
3d Prize, valued at \$80, to Miss Ann Cronk, Janesville.

4th Prize, valued at \$75, Mrs. J. I. Case, Racine.
5th Prize, valued at \$60, Miss Mary Hall, Janesville.
6th Prize, valued at \$50, Mrs. Nancy McCullom, Beaver Dam.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed with this award, and a good deal of disappointment that some of the favorite riders in this vicinity were either entirely overlooked or rated below the rank claimed for them by their friends. Mrs. Fasset rode the trained horse, Winneshago.

The following persons were present as reporters of the press: H. W. Tenney, Milwaukee Free Democrat; Wm. A. Hawley, Chicago Journal; James Armstrong, Chicago Herald and Times; L. W. Powell, Brothid Reporter; E. L. Bryant, Monroe Sentinel; W. D. Parker, Milwaukee News; N. L. Stott, Wisconsin State Rights; W. A. Smith, Woodstock Sentinel; R. B. Wentworth, Portage City Record; J. C. Mann, Janesville Daily Democrat; Charles Holt, Janesville Daily Gazette.

THE HARRAS CONTS CASE.—The application for the release (on habeas corpus) of one of the railroad conductors, arrested for violating the injunction in the Davis case, was argued before the supreme court on Saturday, by Messrs. Hopkins, of Madison, and Cary & Pratt, of Milwaukee, for the prisoner, and Messrs. Howe, attorney general, and Holmes, of this place, for the state. The court held that the offence charged was a crime, and those committing it

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of Illinois.

For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
of Maine.

[Republican Electors.]

AT LARGE:
WALTER D. MINDEN, of Marathon;
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. Vaughan, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. Linderman, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER,
of Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
LUTHER HANCHETT,
of Portage County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,
A. SCOTT SLOAN,
of Dodge County.

Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.

From Douglas' Speech in Springfield, Ill., 1860.
The Missouri Compromise had its origin in the spirit of all patriotic men who desired it, and its purpose was to secure the Union—an origin akin to that of the Constitution of the United States, conceived in the same spirit of fraternal affection, and calculated to remove forever the cause of sectional strife, and to secure the social bond of Union—
All the evidences of public opinion at that day seem to indicate that this compromise had become almost a dead letter, and that the hearts of the American people were so dead, that nothing in which had weight ever was reckless enough to stir them.

Fiona Douglas' Speech at Providence, Aug. 3, 1860.
My friend over there—friend or enemy, act as you may—he wants to know whether the Missouri Compromise is still in force. I have not the slightest objection to telling him all he desires to know upon that question. I BROUGHT IN THE BILL TO REPEAL THE MISSOURI RESTRICTION.

How Non-Intervention Works.

I believe that it is the right of the south to demand and the duty of congress to grant protection of persons and property of every kind (including slaves) in the territories during their territorial state.—Herschel V. Johnson.

Prosser's Speech in the Senate, May 15, 1860.

It is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non-intervention that you left the south in greater sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have introduced and professed slavery in the whole of that territory, and now have more slave territory, more than three times the size of the state of New York.—Under this doctrine slavery has been extended from Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the Pacific to the Atlantic, not only up to 30 deg. 20 min., but up to 88 deg.—giving you a degree, and a half more slave territory than you ever claimed.

Prospect in New York.

About no state do the Douglas men crow louder or exhibit more audacity than New York. Here they have got the republicans "tight," they assert, and the election is to go into the house of representatives, because Lincoln cannot be elected without the 35 votes of the Empire State. This is a precious confession, to be sure, that the motive of an open coalition with the know nothing organisation is simply to prevent an election by the people, though by so doing they throw their favorite candidate into a field where he has about the same chance of success as would attend an effort to put Niagara Falls into a teapot.

This condition is easier arranged by leaders than carried out among the masses, and the predictions of success roll from the tongue more glibly than the votes will roll into the ballot box to verify the prophecies. The Madison Journal says that a private letter from Carl Schurz, who is a member of the republican national committee, closes with the following paragraph:

"The advice I get from New York are of the most cheering character. Governor Morgan writes me in a private letter that New York is safe for at least 40,000 majority. The signs of the times are most favorable everywhere."

The Journal then adds—"Gov. Morgan

is the chairman of the national committee and also the republican candidate for Governor of New York. His opinion, therefore, is entitled to greater weight than that of almost any other man. Mr. Schurz has also returned from a trip through Illinois and Indiana and has felt the political pulse in those states. In New York the attempted coalition between the Douglas democrats and know nothings is operating most disastrously for the cause it was intended to promote.

While a large number of old whigs

would vote for Bell as between Bell and Lincoln, four out of five will vote for Lincoln in preference to casting a vote that will in any way assist Douglas. On the other hand, the German democrats are threatening to go over in a body to the support of Lincoln rather than support an electoral ticket a portion of which is composed of avowed know nothings. The coalition is a two-edged sword, and both edges lacerate the "little giant."

Sherman M. Booth will meet the Governor at Beaver Dam, and act as an "escort of honor." Booth will then proceed to Ripon and rally out the free lovers and nullifiers as a grand reception committee. Why shouldn't both be grateful for the Governor's past services?—Daily Dem.

Do our neighbors mean Gov. Dewey, who in 1849 was working harmoniously with Booth in advocating "nigger equality," and cementing the democratic and freesoil parties; or do they mean Gov. Barstow, whom Booth sustained in his contest with the supreme court? Do our new neighbors lack discretion or knowledge, or both; or are they designedly reviving such unpleasant recollections as their articles suggest?

UNKIND.—The Milwaukee News takes malicious delight in throning the incomparable U. S. marshal. Here is its last truth:

AN UNFAIR DISPOSITION.—As John was coming out of the Breckinridge convention on Tuesday, an Irishman remarked to him that it was a "fizzle." "Yes," replied John, "but we've got the brains." If that is so, said the Irishman, "they have been very unequally divided."

RAILROAD MORTGAGE.—The Beloit Journal says that a railroad mortgage given by the Rable brothers for about \$6,000, has recently been compromised for \$3,000.

A Good Nomination.

NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

As was expected, the fair ground was thronged yesterday afternoon. The seats were compactly filled, and the firmness with which they sustained their heavy burden attested the strength and carefulness with which they were constructed by Mr. Lovejoy. A large portion of the occupants of these seats were women and children; a well dressed woman is a pleasant sight anywhere, and when several thousand such as Wisconsin can exhibit are congregated, and all the colors of the rainbow are displayed and contrasted in their raiment, the effect is more easily conceived than described. The view of these seats was of itself a "paying investment" on the admission price.

LEAHY ON THE STUMP.—Edward Leahy, the Monk of La Trappe, will now have an opportunity of fulfilling his part of the contract with the republican party of Wisconsin—his pardon and release from imprisonment having been granted on condition that he would take the stump against Judge Larrabee, the democratic candidate for congress, and before whom he was tried for murder. He claims that he was not allowed a fair trial and wishes to wreak in the present political canvass his personal spite against Judge Larrabee, which he has cherished and nursed for years. The republicans are willing to help him to his revenge, and hence his pardon at this particular juncture.—Chicago Herald and Times.

The Herald can grovel when it tries, and it has tried in this instance. If the claims of personal friendship, grounded on personal favors, controls the action of Leahy, he will take the stump for Larrabee and not against him. Larrabee, as presiding judge at his trial, petitioned for his pardon. The truth is, however, political considerations had no influence in the partition of the man; he is too much broken down, in body, mind and speech to harm or benefit anybody, and the Herald simply manifested a malignant spirit, in connection with an utter want of truth, in asserting what it has published.

SENATOR SEWARD.—We have in our telegraphic report a description of the reception and meeting at Lansing, Mich. It was a grand and enthusiastic outpouring of the people to honor a tried and favorite statesman.

WHY HE OPPOSES DEMOCRACY.—Captain E. B. Ward, the well-known steamboat owner of Detroit, has written a letter in reference to politics. He gives his reasons for opposing the democratic leaders as follows:

I am hostile to them because they oppose a protective tariff, because they oppose harbor improvements, because they oppose the homestead bill, because they steal the public money to pay for partisan votes and parties, and their partisan papers and leaders neither prosecute the offenders nor condemn their acts.

I am oppose to them because their commercial and financial policy is hostile to American industry, American shipping and our commercial independence.

I am opposed to them, because they joined the slave power to crush the interests of free men, and to extend slavery where none but free men should live.

A LARGE GAIN STORE SPONORED.—Some days ago the Chicago Times and Herald published the following statement:

"On the 14th inst., a rousing Douglas meeting was held in Kalamazoo, Mich., which was addressed, among others, by Hon. H. Mower, and Hon. Foster Pratt, neither of whom ever voted a democratic ticket.—A large German democratic club has been formed in the same place, composed to a considerable extent of former republicans, but now ardent democrats."

Supposing that it was a canard, the Chicago Press and Tribune cut out this flamin-

ing report and sent it to the editor of the Kalamazoo Telegraph. He replied as follows, which punctuates a big hole in the Times and Herald story:

KALAMAZOO, Sept. 1, 1860.

Editor's Note: This note encloses an item from the Chicago Times and Herald relative to certain alleged deserts from the republican ranks, is received. In reply I would say, 1st, that no such meeting ever took place; 2d, that Hon. Foster Pratt, and Hon. H. Mower have been proslavery *know-nothings* heretofore, and have experienced no "change of heart"; they never have been *republicans* or *coted a republican ticket*. Foster Pratt was elected a member of the last legislature from the 14th district, near what is called "High Rock Cannon." It is a tree partly buried in the soil, and which measures 660 feet in length and about 50 feet in diameter.

Can't Brother Draper get it for the Wisconsin historical society.

A DEVIL INCARNATE.—In New York, on

Thursday last, a young fellow named Cornell was arrested for assaulting his mother. When arraigned, he escaped from the officer, and rushing at the old lady, felled her senseless to the floor, and while she lay prostrate before him, he called her all the vile and disgusting names he could think of. He threatened that if his mother had him sent to prison for the assault, he would, on being released, murder her. He said to her, "Get your coffin made, and buy a rope for me, for I will certainly kill you, if I hang you."

A new color has been recently discovered, producible from coal tar! It is called dianthine, and varies from deep purple to all the shades of bright rose color.

When the Prince of Wales was about

conferring the honor of knighthood in the bridle of the horse rods by the lady winning the honor. The colors of the rods were as follows; 1st, blue; 2d, red; 3d, white; 4th, blue and red; 5th, blue and white; 6th, red and white.

At the conclusion of the trial, the following award was made:

\$500 that Heenan wont carry a single state; \$500 that Neenan wont carry the house there will be better order in that building than there has been for several years.

\$500 that Lincoln can't carry 15 strong gin cocktails at one time.

\$500 that Bell cannot be cowed and con-

siderably isn't a cow-Bell.

\$500 that Gen. Jackson is dead.

\$500 that Wm. Lloyd Garrison wont carry South Carolina.

\$500 that Hannibal Hamlin had parents both on his father's and mother's side.

\$500 that John Morrissey can kick Edward Everett in a fair stand up fight.

\$500 that our revolutionary forefathers did the fair thing.

\$500 that Jefferson, Clay, Webster, etc., were good fellers.

These bets to be taken together. We are sick of so much talk. Let us put up some money.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The following persons were present as reporters of the press: H. W. Tenney, Milwaukee Free Democrat; Wm. A. Hawley, Chicago Journal; James Armstrong, Chicago Herald and Times; L. W. Powell, Broadhead Reporter; E. Bryant, Monroe Sentinel; W. D. Parker, Milwaukee News; N. L. Stout, Wisconsin State Rights; W. A. Smith, Woodstock Sentinel; R. B. Wentworth, Portage City Record; J. C. Mann, Janesville Daily Democrat; Charles Hall, Janesville Daily Gazette.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—The application for the release (on habeas corpus) of one of the railroad conductors, arrested for violating the injunction in the Davis case, was argued before the supreme court on Saturday, by Messrs. Hopkins, of Madison, and Cary & Pratt, of Milwaukee, for the prisoner, and Messrs. Howe, attorney general, and Holmes, of this place, for the state. The court held that the offence charged was a crime, and those committing it were liable to be proceeded against as other criminals; and accordingly remanded the prisoner to the custody of the sheriff.

"SCRIPTURE DICK" QUOTES THE SCRIP-

TURES.—Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, having been applied to to throw some light on the character of the fusion electoral ticket of New York, is said to have answered charactistically: "The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau."

The Hospital for the Insane.—The whole number of patients received thus far is thirty. One of these has died, and one has been dismissed having been restored to reason, leaving twenty-eight inmates at present.

To their efforts, with the effective aid rendered by the Dane Cavalry, is attributed the good order maintained and the facilities offered to the equestrians by an unobstructed track for a favorable display of their acquirements.

Following this trial, was the tandem trot, which had been postponed on account of time. The seats were two entries, Mr. Sherman's Woodstock, Illinois, and Dick Turpin and Chieftain, by Mr. Dutcher. The result of this we have not heard, as it came off after we left the ground.

The following are the premiums awarded during the forenoon:

Class F.—Single carriage horses to har-

ness. Twelve entries. H. E. Pattison, Janesville, horse "Nig," 1st prem. T. J. Horton, Chicago, "Bog Billy," 2d.

The horse entered by Mr. Pattison is a truly valuable animal; he is as fit as his least qualification. Docile as a lamb, he is as intelligent as a Newfoundland dog, and a child may govern him.

Class B.—Roadsters—Stallions, 4 years old and upwards. D. R. Briner, Muskego, "David Hill," 1st prem; 2d; 3d. James, Chow, Crystal Lake, horse, "Tom Sawyer," time 2:52, 2d prize.

"David Hill" made a fine appearance and cast a shoe while making his time. Judges say that he would have made 2:42 if the accident had not occurred.

Class R.—Trotting Geldings and Fillies to Harness—3 entries. R. A. Champlin, Chicago, "Chieftain," time 2:41, 1st prem. "Chicago Belle," entered by A. Spink, Chicago, time 2:48, and "Wabash Chief," by J. P. Fish, Chicago; time 2:44.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

WHAT THEY OWE.—The debts of the several States of Europe at the close of June, 1860, were as follows: Great Britain, \$5,366,000,000; Russia, \$1,745,000,000; France, \$2,880,000,000; Austria, \$1,600,000,000; Spain, \$1,950,000,000; Prussia, \$254,000,000; Portugal, \$196,000,000; Turkey, \$155,000,000; Belgium, \$100,000,000.

ENORMOUS MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.—We learn from the Detroit Advertiser that during the twenty-four hours ending Saturday at Sundown, some fifty grain laden vessels passed that port, having in the aggregate about nine hundred thousand bushels on board. This number includes steam as well as sail vessels.

COST OF THE PRINCE OF WALES' RECEP-

TION.—It is estimated that the reception of his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will cost the provincial government of the Canadas no less a sum than \$1,000,000, independent of the vast amount spent by the different towns.

YANKEE SEWING MACHINES AHEAD.—The immense demand in England for American sewing machines is exciting wonder. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 American machines will be sold in Great Britain in the coming year. One American factory turns out every week nearly 1,000 machines. An English manufacturer will be prepared to supply 200,000 sewing machines during the year 1861.

The Mayville (Cal.) Democrat gives an account of the most gigantic vegetable petrification that has ever been discovered.—It was found by Capt. J. Stevens, in a dense forest district, near what is called "High Rock Cannon." It is a tree partly buried in the soil, and which measures 660 feet in length and about 50 feet in diameter.

Can't Brother Draper get it for the Wisconsin historical society.

The coat-sleeves were started off in pairs,

in the order of the entries, and rode but a few rods in front of the judge's stand, while subjected to the inspection of the committee. As a matter of interest and gratification to the spectators, we have seen much more satisfactory riding at our county fairs, where the display of horsemanship was over the entire track.

We do not pretend to be competent judges on this point, and difficulty occurred in selecting a committee, but was finally filled up by adding to Mr. Robbins, Dr. E. B. Wolcott of Milwauk-

ee; J. V. Robbins, of Madison; W. B. Hinckley, of Summit; W. Atkinson, of Racine.

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